distribution under Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is of Fair Average Quality (FAQ). Quality control measures such as joint sampling system etc. are also followed. Under TPDS the foodgrains are made available to the below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya families at highly subsidized rates of about 45% and 78% of the economic cost of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) respectively. The Central Issue Prices (CIP) for BPL families has not been revised after 25.7.2000.

(b) The Central Government is supplying wheat, rice, kerosene and sugar for distribution through the PDS. Some States also distribute additional items of mass consumption such as cloth, exercise books, pulses, salt, tea etc. through the Fair Price Shops.

MSP to farmers of Orissa

1750. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Minimum Support Price (MSP) for all crops is now paid to the farmers of Orissa who have almost lost their livelihood as a result of consecutive natural calamities;

(b) if not, the crops for which the MSP is paid; and

(c) whether in addition to paddy, other crops are also collected by the FCI in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (c) The MSPs for 14 crops including paddy are announced by the Government for the Khariff Season each year. The FCI is undertaking price support operations only for paddy in Orissa.

BIS satandards for mineral water

1751. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether BIS gave licences to Mineral Water Companies in accordance to the standards formulated by it;

(b) if so, on what basis did the BIS originally formulated these standards;

(c) whether the standards formulated by BIS was either approved or in accordance to world standards of U.S., FDA, PUWHO;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRADAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Standards are formulated on the basis of consensus established by the concerned Technical Committee of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) *i.e.* FAD-14-Drinks and Carbonated Beverages sectional Committee, comprising of experts from R&D Institutions, Industries, Laboratories, Consumers, Regulatory Authority (PFA) etc. including all concerned interests. In this standard, due consideration was given to the provision of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and rules framed thereunder.

(c) to (e) Indian Standard for mineral water IS: 13428 was originally published in 1992 and revised in 1998 to align with the codex standard for natural mineral water to include hygienic practices in line with the codex (CAC/RCP 33-1985) 'Code of Practice for collecting processing and marketing of natural mineral water'. In the preparation of this standard assistance has, *inter alia,* been derived from the EEC Directive, 80/778/EEC 'Council directive relating to the quality of water intended for human consumption' and the same is given in the "Foreword" of the standard.

Edible oil production

1752. SHRI LALIT BHAI MEHTA:
SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the edible oil production in the country during last three years